# **User Manual**

# Scales of WPY/KO series

Manual number: ITKU-47-06-03-10-A



**Mass Comparator** 



# MANUFACTURER OF ELECTRONIC WEIGHING INSTRUMENTS

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#### 1. INTENDED USE

Mass comparators are devices designed for determining the differences between masses of calibration weight (B) and reference weight (A). Comparators are most often used in measuring laboratories for calibration of weights and masses. Radwag offers comparators designed for calibration of weights and masses class M1 according to OIML R111.

### 2. PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

- A. Please, read carefully this user manual before and use the device according to its intended use;
- B. Weighed loads should be placed in possibly central part of scale pan;
- C. Do not clean the device with agents causing corrosion;
- D. Weighing pan should be loaded with goods having gross mass lower than maximal capacity of the scale;
- E. Do not leave loads on the pan for longer period of time;
- F. In case of failure, immediately disconnect scale power supply;
- G. Devices that are to be withdrawn from usage should be utilized according to the law.

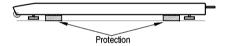
#### 3. WARRANTY CONDITIONS

- A. RADWAG is obliged to repair or change those elements that appears to be faulty because of production and construction reason,
- B. Defining defects of unclear origin and outlining methods of elimination can be settled only in participation of a user and the manufacturer representatives,
- C. RADWAG does not take any responsibility connected with destructions or losses derives from non-authorized or inappropriate (not adequate to manuals) production or service procedures,
- D. Warranty does not cover:
  - Mechanical failures caused by inappropriate maintenance of the device or failures of thermal or chemical origin or caused by atmospheric discharge, overvoltage in mains or other random event.

- Inappropriate cleaning.
- E. Forfeiture of warranty appears after:
  - · Access by an unauthorized service,
  - Intrusion into mechanical or electronic construction of unauthorized people,
  - · Installing another operating system,
  - Removing or destroying protection stickers.
- F. The detailed warranty conditions one can find in warranty certificate.
- G. Contact with the central authorized service: +48 48 384 88 00 ext. 106 or 107.

#### 4. UNPACKING AND MOUNTING

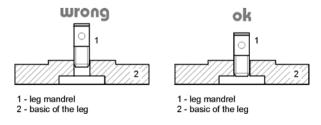
Before using the scale remove the transport protections (if installed):



Then screw in levelling feets on the mandrels that protrude from load cells:



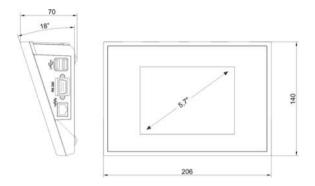
Place the scale on the spot of use on the flat, stable ground far away from sources of heat. The platform should be levelled out by putting pads under feet and the use of an external level device.



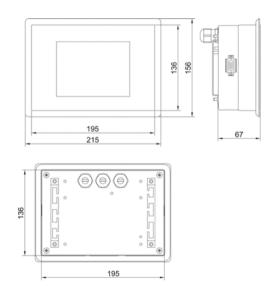
Every foot can be screwed in or out. This way only a smal range of level regulation is achievable. Basic levelling should be performed by putting steel pads under legs and observing the level on external level device.

## 5. CONSTRUCTION

### 5.1. Main dimensions



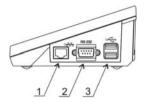
Dimensions of PUE 7 in plastic casing



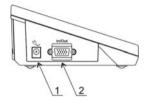
Dimensions of PUE 7P with stainless housing

# 5.2. Description of connectors

# 5.2.1. Connectors' description in PUE 7

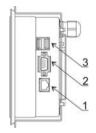


- 1 Ethernet RJ45
- 2 RS232 (COM1)
- 3 USB

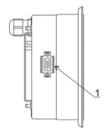


1 – power supply socket 2 – I/O, RS232 (COM2)

# 5.2.2. Connectors' description in PUE 7P

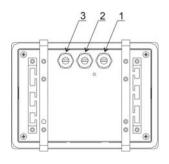


- 1 Ethernet RJ45
- 2 RS232 (COM1)
- 3 USB



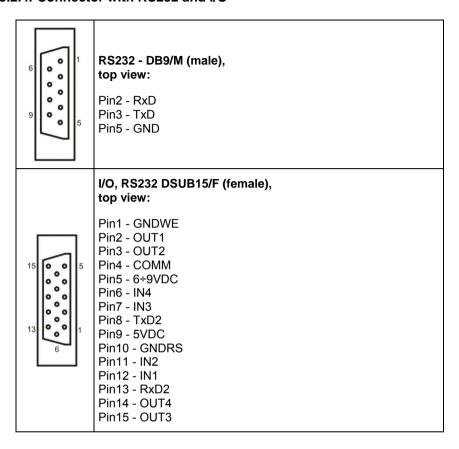
1 - I/O, RS232 (COM2)

# 5.2.3. Description of glands PUE 7P



- 1 Supply cord gland
- 2 Gland for platforms 1, 2
- 3 Gland for platforms 3, 4

#### 5.2.4. Connector with RS232 and I/O

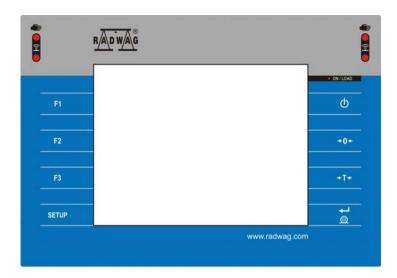


#### 6. GETTING STARTED

- After the terminal is connected to power the ON/LOAD
   ON/LOAD
   diode starts to light.
- Press

   to start the operating system loading procedure.
   Windows CE together with RADWAG software loading is signalled by blinking the red diode ON/LOAD.
- When the loading procedure is completed the main software window appears.

# 7. KEYPAD OVERLAY



# 8. FUNCTIONS OF KEYS

Key	Description
Ф	Turning on/off the scale
<b>→</b> 0+	Zeroing
+T+	Tarring
	Printing out the result or confirming some entered data
SETUP	Function key (entering the menu)
F1	Selecting products
F2	Selecting contractors
F3	Inscribing a tare value

# 9. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The main menu has been divided into three functional groups. In every group there are parameters of similar use.

#### 9.1. Main menu items

The main menu comprises three functional groups:



**Parameters** 



Databases



Info

### 9.1.1. Parameters

Icon	Description
	Scale
	Working Modes
	Communication
	Devices
	Display
99	Inputs / Outputs
	Authorization
Poo	Other
	User Calibration

### 9.1.2. Databases

Icon	Description
	Products
	Operators
	Weighings / Alibi
	Contractors
	Packages
	Warehouses
110	Labels
	Delete older data
	Export database weighings to a file

### 9.1.3. Scale Info

Submenu **Info>** is for viewing information:

- · Scale factory number,
- Program version,
- Scale program version.



# 9.2. Inventory of parameters

# 9.2.1. Scale parameters - weighing

Icon		Description	Value
		Platform 1	-
M		Median Filter	0.5
bon		Filter	Fast
	<b>*</b> [] <b>*</b>	Autozero	Yes
Ĩ.		LO threshold	0

# 9.2.2. Working modes

Icon			Description	Value	
8				Weighing	-
	<b>3</b>			Save Mode	Manual, each stable
	8			Down-weighing	No
				Checkweighing	No
	(T)			Tare mode	No
				Labelling mode	-
				Number of labels	1
				No. of cumulative labels	1
				No. of CC labels	1
		AUTO		C label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None

			PRINT	Threshold	100
		AUTO		CC label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None
			PRINT	Threshold	100
	<u>utlltin</u>			Statistics	Global
99				Counting pieces	-
	<b>3</b>			Save Mode	Manual, each stable
				Down-weighing	No
	***************************************			Checkweighing	No
	T)			Tare mode	No
				Labelling mode	-
				Number of labels	1
				No. of cumulative labels	1
				No. of CC labels	1
		AUTO		C label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None
			PRINT	Threshold	100
		AUTO		CC label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None
			PRINT	Threshold	100
	alllin			Statistics	Global
	SMP			Automatic correction of reference mass	No

<b>8</b>				Deviations	-
				Save Mode	Manual, each stable
	8			Down-weighing	No
	***************************************			Checkweighing	No
	T)			Tare mode	No
				Labelling mode	-
				Number of labels	1
				No. of cumulative labels	1
				No. of CC labels	1
		AUTO		C label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None
			PRINT	Threshold	100
		AUTO		CC label automatic triggering	-
			007	Mode	None
			PRINT	Threshold	100
	<u>alllin</u>			Statistics	Global
				Comparator	-
	<b>8</b>			Save Mode	Manual, each stable
				Checkweighing	No
	,T)			Tare mode	No
	<u>allitu.</u>			Statistics	Global
				Method	ABBA
	023			Number of measurements	10

# 9.2.3. Communication

Icon		Description	Value
		COM1	-
		Baud Rate	9600
	010	Data bits	8
	010	Stop bits	1
	PARITY	Parity	None
		COM2	-
		Baud Rate	9600
	010	Data bits	8
	010	Stop bits	1
	PARITY	Parity	None
1		Ethernet	-
	¢	DHCP	No
	¢	IP Address	192.168.0.2
	¢	Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
	¢	Gateway	192.168.0.1
		Тср	-
		Port	4001

# **9.2.4. Devices**

	Icon	Description	Value
PC		Computer	
		Port	None
	Ì	Address	1
\$		Printer	-
		Port	COM1
	auo auo	Code page	1250
		Printouts	-
		Weighing printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Product printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Cumulative printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Cumulative printout pattern for cumulative data	See ch. 16.2.3
		Operator printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Contractor printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Warehouse printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		Package printout pattern	See ch. 16.2.3
		CPG report printout pattern (Control of Packaed Goods)	*
		Average tare report printout pattern (Control of Packaed Goods)	*
7		Barcode reader	-
	1	Port	None
	<b>₩</b>	Offset	0

		Code length	0
RFID		Transponder card reader	-
	6	Port	None
0.0 kg		Additional display	-
		Port	None
		Pattern	See ch. 16.2.3

<sup>\*)</sup> Not related to "Comparator".

# 9.2.5. Display

lo	on	Description	Value
<b>i</b>		Text information	-
	in the state of th	Displaying pattern	See ch. 17.1.1
	8	Font	Arial
	0	Font size	Small
	a	Bold	No
		Actions	
	F	F1 Button	Choose product
	F	F2 Button	Choose contractor
	F	F3 Button	Set tare
	?	Screen button 1	Local parameters
	?	Screen button 2	Set MIN and MAX

	?	Screen button 3	Statistics C: Print
	?	Screen button 4	CCStatistics : Print
	?	Screen button 5	C Statistics : Zero
	?	Screen button 6	Choose package
	?	Screen button 7	Edit batch number
	?	Screen button 8	None
	?	Screen button 9	None
	<b>((c</b>	Left proximity sensor	None
	(kd	Right proximity sensor	None
		Set Default	-
<u>8</u> 8		Show all platforms	No
		Bargraph type	None

# 9.2.6. Inputs / Outputs

lcon		Description	Value
9		Inputs	-
	Ŷ	Input 1	None
	9	Input 2	None
	9	Input 3	None
	Ŷ	Input 4	None
•		Outputs	-
	ę	Output 1	None

ð	Output 2	None
6	Output 3	None
ô	Output 4	None

## 9.2.7. Authorizations

lce	on	Description	Value
2		Anonymous operator	Operator
<b>E</b>		Date & Time	Administrator
<b>F</b>		Printouts	Administrator
		Databases	
		Products	Administrator
		Contractors	Administrator
		Packages	Administrator
		Warehouses	Administrator
	1	Labels	Administrator
		Delete older data	Advanced Operator

# 9.2.8. Other

Icon	Description	Value
	Language	Polish
	Date & Time	-

57	Веер	Buttons
	Touch screen calibration	-

### 9.2.9. User Calibration

# An option only for non-verified scale

lco	on	Description	Value
		Platform 1	1
		Setting of start mass	-
		Calibration	-

# 10. INDICATING WINDOW

### Main view:



### In the main application window one can see four separate parts:

 In the top part of the window there is a status bar where a work mode, logged-in user and time&date are displayed.



Below the status bar you can see weighing window(s).:



• There is a workspace below this window:



#### Notice:

The workspace is freely programmable. The default pattern is described in ch. 17.1.1 of this manual.

• There are screen buttons below the workspace:



#### Notice:

- 1. Users can define screen function buttons. See the procedure in ch. 17.2 of this manual:
- 2. The number of buttons to be defined depends on the selected operating mode i.e.:

- In operating mode < Weighing> 9buttons are at ones disposal displayed subsequently from 1 to 9 starting from the left side,
- In operating modes: <Counting pieces> or <Deviations> one
  can define up to 7 screen buttons displayed subsequently from
  1 to 7 starting from the left side. Two buttons on the right side
  are attributed permanently to the modes mentioned above
  because of the functions that are ascribed to them.

#### 11. LOGGING ON

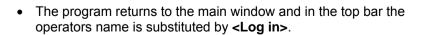
In order to have full access to user parameters and databases the user should log on as an **<Administrator>**.

## 11.1. Logging in procedure

- While in the main window press <log in> on the top of the screen and the window with operators attributed to <a>Admin></a> will appear,
- After entering < Admin> a screen keyboard runs with editing window for inscribing a password,
- Type password "1111" and confirm by pressing
- The program returns to the main window and in the title bar you will see <Admin> instead of <log in>.

# 11.2. Logging out procedure

- While in the main applilcation window press the name of a logged in operator in the top bar on the screen to open the database of operators,
- Press logging out button situated in the top bar of the operators' database window:



#### 11.3. Authorization access levels

Weighing software uses four access levels: administrator, advanced operator, operator, none. Every user with any attributed access level can perform weighings and select data from in databases to be used during weighing.

# Access to user parameters, databases and working modes depending on the authorization access level attributed:

Operator type	Access level description
None	No access to user parameters. Cannot start procedure "Comparison". Cannot enter the reference mass unit and estimate the reference mase unit by weiging in "Counting Pieces" and "Deviations". No access to <export a="" database="" file="" the="" to="" weighing=""> in menu <databases>2).</databases></export>
Operator	Access to parameters in submenu: <weighing>, <display>¹¹ (excluding the group <actions>), <others>¹¹. Can start and perform all weighing procedures. Access to <export a="" database="" file="" the="" to="" weighing=""> in menu <databases>²¹.</databases></export></others></actions></display></weighing>
Advanced Operator	Access to parameters in submenus: <weighing>, <working modes="">, <communication>, <devices>¹¹, <display>¹¹, <others>¹¹. Can start and perform all weighing procedures. Access to <export a="" database="" file="" the="" to="" weighing=""> in menu <databases>²¹.</databases></export></others></display></devices></communication></working></weighing>
Administrator	Access to all user parameters, functions and databases <sup>2)</sup> .  Can start and perform all weighing procedures.

# 1. Authorization level for editing functions:

- Printouts> in submenu " Devices / Printer",
  Sample> in submenu " Devices /
  - Additional display",
- Displaying pattern> in submenu "Display / Text information".
- < Date and Time> in submenu Others>,

It can be declared in submenu < Authorizations>, which is accessable only for users with the < Administrator> authorization level (see ch. 19 of this manual).

2. A user logged in as <Administrator> in submenu

Authorizations> (see ch. 19 of this manual) can change authorization levels for accessing different databases and functions

< Delete older data>. The exception are database

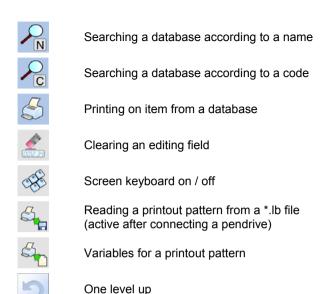
Weighings / Alibi>, that have the status "Read only".

#### 12. NAVIGATING WITHIN THE MENU

Owing to the colour display with the touch panel navigating within the menu is simple and intuitive.

#### 12.1. Buttons

SETUP	Entering the main menu
	Menu list "up"
	Menu list "down",
	Scrolling "up-down"
<b>✓</b>	Enter (OK)
*	Abort
<b>(+)</b>	Add a new item in a database
	Disabeling the formerly selected record e.g. logging out the operator
PD	Searching a database according to a date



# 12.2. Return to weighing



The changes introduced are saved for good after they are confirmed. Press several times until the following message box appears:



Press: \_\_\_\_\_ – to confirm changes or \_\_\_\_\_ – to abort changes. The program returns to weighing.

#### 13. WEIGHING

Put a load on the weight pan. When pictogram ▶ is displayed the indication is ready to read.

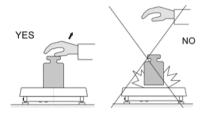
#### Notice:

A weighing can be saved after stabilising a measurement over zero (pictogram ▶ ◄).

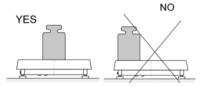
### 13.1. Conditions of operational use

In order to assure a long term operating period with appropriate measurements following principles should be adhered to:

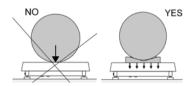
Avoid applying mechanical shocks to the weight pan:



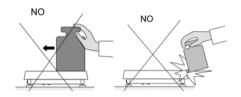
• Loads should be placed in the centre of the pan (eccentric errors are outlined in PN-EN 45501 chapter 3.5 and 3.6.2):



• Do not apply concentrated forces (all load in one point):



• Avoid side loads, particularly side strokes:



### 13.2. Zeroing

In order to zero the indication choose a platform on the touch panel and press \*\*O\*\* After zeroing is performed the indication is equal zero and following symbols usually appear: \*\*O\*\* and \*\*A\*\*.

Zeroing is possible only when the indication is stable.

#### Notice:

Zeroing is possible only within ±2% of full range around zero. If the zeroed value is beyond the interval of ±2%, Err2 is displayed.

### 13.3. Tarring

After placing a load on the weight pan net mass will be shown. Tarring is possible within the whole range of the scale. After unloading the pan the display shows the tarred value with minus sign.

You can also inscribe tare values to the assortment database. Every product has a field "Tare". In that case tare is automatically set to this value after selecting the product.

#### Notice:

Tarring cannot be performer when a negative or zero value is being displayed. In such case **Err3** appears on the display.

### 13.4. Inscribing tare

It is possible to inscribe a tare value.

#### Procedure:

- While in any work mode press then the screen keyboard is displayed,
- Inscribe tare and press
- The program returns to weighing and the and the display shows the entered value with the "—" sign provided there was zero before on the display.

### 13.5. Weighing for dual range scales

Switching between the **I range** and the **II range** happens automatically (exceeding Max of the **I range**).

Weighings in the second range is signalled by a pictogram in the top left corner of the display |2|. Then weighings is done with the accuracy of the **II range** to the moment of returning to zero (autozero range |0|) where the scale switches back to the **I range**.



Switching between the **II** range and **I** range is automatic both in the switching point the autozero zone. While in AUTOZERO – pictogram •0 appears. Then pictogram •12 appears to weighing in the **I** range.

# 13.6. Toggling between weight units

Operators can change the weight unit in two ways:

- · Pressing the unit symbol on the screen,
- Pressing formerly defined button or proimity sensor < The Change unit>.

#### Notice:

The procedure of attributing functions to buttons and proximity sensors is described in ch. 17.2 of this manual.

#### Possible selection:

- While the main unit is [kg], users can choose between: [kg, lb, oz, ct, N, g] but for verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible;
- While the main unit is [g], users can choose between: [g, kg, lb, oz, ct, N] but for verified scales [lb, oz, N] are not accessible.

### 14. SCALE PARAMETERS

Users can set the scale according to the ambient conditions (filtering level) or own needs (autozero) and set the LO threshold for minimum load that enables operation of some functions. This parameters are placed in

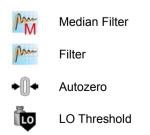




#### Notice:

Weighing parameters are directly related to a specific weighing platform, so at the beginning the weighing platform should be selected for which we want to set parameters.

# Inventory of scale parameters:



#### 14.1. Median filter

The median filter is intended for eliminating short-lasting mechanical shocks.

### Procedure:

Enter < Weighing> according to ch. 14 of the manual, select
 Median Filter> and then set an appropriate value.

### Accessible settings:

None - median filter is off 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2, 2.5 - filtering level to choose

#### 14.2. Filter

This filter is intended to suppress continuous mechanical vibrations at the cost of stabilization time.

### Procedure:

Enter < Weighing> according to ch. 14 of the manual, select
 Filter> and then set an appropriate value.

# Accessible settings:

None, V.Fast, Fast, Average, Slow.

#### Notice:

The higher filtering level the longer stabilization time.

#### 14.3. Autozero

The autozero function has been implemented in order to assure precise indications. This function controls and corrects "0" indication.

While the function is active it compares the results continuously with constant frequency. If two sequentional results differ less than the declared value of autozero range, so the scale will be automatically zeroed and the pictograms  $\longrightarrow$  and  $\stackrel{\longrightarrow}{0}$   $\stackrel{\longleftarrow}{0}$  will be displayed.

If AUTOZERO is disabled zero is not corrected automatically. However, in particular cases, this function can disrupt the measurement process e.g. slow pouring of liquid or powder on the weighing pan. In this case, it is advisable to disable the autozero function.

#### Procedure:

• Enter < Weighing> according to ch. 14 of the manual, select < Autozero> and then set an appropriate value.

### Accessible settings:

NO - Autozero off YES - Autozero on

### 14.4. Minimum weight for different functions (LO)

Parameter **<LO THRESHOLD>** is associated with automatic weighing. Next weighing will not be saved until the indication goes under the **THRESHOLD LO** (net).

#### Procedure:

- After entering < Threshold Lo> according to ch. 14 of this manual a keyboard is displayed,
- Inscribe LO and confirm by pressing

### 15. COMMUNICATION

The scale can communicate with external devices via different ports:

- COM 1 (RS232),
- COM 2 (RS232),
- Ethernet,
- III Tcp.

The communication can be configured in parameters' group **Communication**.

In order to enter **Communication**, press and then:

" Parameters / O Communication".

### 15.1. RS 232 settings

#### Procedure:

• Enter < Communication> according to ch.15 of the manual, select < COM1> or < COM2>, and then set an appropriate value.

# For RS 232 following parameters are accessible:

• Baud Rate - 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 bit/s

Data bits
Stop Bit
No, 1, 1.5, 2

• Parity - No - Odd - Even - Mark - Space

# 15.2. ETHERNET setting

### Procedure:

• Enter **Communication**> according to ch.15 of the manual, select **Ethernet**> and then set an appropriate value.

# Following settings are accessible for Ethernet:

DHCP - Yes - No
 IP Address - 192.168.0.2
 Subnet Mask - 255.255.255.0
 Default gateway - 192.168.0.1

# 15.3. TCP protocol setting

TCP (*Transmission Control Protocol*) is a protocol for communication between two computers. It operates in mode client-server. Server awaits on connection iniciation on a specified port while client initiates connection to the server. Scale software allows setting the port for the "**Tcp**" protocol.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Communication> parameter group as described in chapter 16 of the manual,
- Select: "Tcp / Port" then you will see window <Port> with the screen keyboard,
- Enter the required number and press

#### 16. DEVICES

#### 16.1. Computer

The scale can cooperate with a computer. In submenu **Computer** some settings needs to be configured for cooperation with computers.

Enter submenu < Computer>, press and then:

"Devices / Computer".

# 16.1.1. Computer port

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters' group < Devices> according to ch.
 16 of this manual, select " Computer / Port" and then set the appropriate option.

The scale can communicate with a computer via following ports:

- RS 232 (COM1),
- RS 232 (COM2),
- Tcp.

### 16.1.2. Computer address

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Devices> parameter group as described in chapter 16 of the manual.
- Choose " Computer / Address" then the window Address> with the screen keyboard appears,
- Enter the required address and confirm it by pressing

#### 16.2. Printer

In < Printer> submenu users can:

- Setting communication with a printer,
- · Setting code page of a printer,
- Setting patterns of printouts.



### 16.2.1. Printer port

#### Procedure:

Enter < Devices> parameter group as described in chapter 16 of the manual, choose " Printer / Port" and then select an appropriate option.

#### Printers can be attached to:

- RS 232 (COM1),
- RS 232 (COM2),
- USB,
- Tcp.

### 16.2.2. Printer code page

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters < Devices> as described in chapter 16 of the manual,
- Choose " Printer / Code Page" then the screen keyboard will be displayed,
- Write the required code page and confirm by pressing

## **\***

#### Notice:

The default value is 1250 - code page for Middle-East Europe.

### 16.2.3. Patterns for printouts

Enter < Printouts> to define printout patterns.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameter group < Devices> as described in chapter
   16 of the manual, then choose "Printer / Printouts",
- After editing a pattern a memo box with the default content and the screen keyboard,
- Modify the pattern according to your requirements and confirm it by pressing

#### Notice:

There are additional buttons in the bottom line of the screen keyboard. They can be used while modifying a printout pattern.:



Screen keyboard on/off



Reading a printout pattern from a \*.lb file (button active while connecting a USB pendrive)



List of variables for printout patterns (see the list in APPENDIX A of this manual)



Clear the editing field

### Default printouts' settings:

Weighing Printout Pattern	{1}
Product Printout Pattern	{50} {51}
Cumulative Printout Pattern	N={15} SUM={16}
Cumulative of Cumulative Printout Pattern	N2={20} SUM2={21}
Operator Printout Pattern	{75} {76}
Contractor Printout Pattern	{85} {86}
Warehouse Printout Pattern	{130} {131}
Package Printout Pattern	{80} {81} {82}
CPG report printout pattern (Control of Packaed Goods)	*
Average tare report printout pattern (Control of Packaed Goods)	*

<sup>\*)</sup> Not related to "Comparator software".

#### 16.3. Barcode scanner

- · Communication port for a barcode scanner,
- Offset setting (a number of characters that are omitted while reading),
- Code length (number of characters that are analysed counting from the offset).

#### Notice:

In submenu **Communication**> set the baud rate (default 9600b/sec). The detailed description of cooperation scale – barcode scanner can be found in **APPENDIX F** in this manual.

#### 16.3.1. Port for barcode scanner

#### Procedure:

• Enter < Devices> according to ch.16 of the manual, choose "Barcode reader / Port" and then set the appropriate value.

#### Barcode scanners can be connected to:

- RS 232 (COM1),
- RS 232 (COM2),

#### 16.3.2. Offset

It outlines the first character that is significant for searching the assortment database. All preceding characters are skipped.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Devices> according to ch.16 of the manual,
- Choose " Sarcode reader / Offset", then the screen keyboard is displayed,
- Write a new offset and confirm it by pressing

### 16.3.3. Code length

Number of characters that is considered while searching the assortment database.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Devices> according to ch.16 of the manual,
- Choose " Barcode Scanner / Code Length" then the screen keyboard is displayed,
- Write a new length and confirm it by pressing

### 16.4. Transponder card reader

Selecting operator (logging in) can be done in two ways:

- Typing a password on a keyboard,
- Approaching a transponder card to the reader.
   The card needs to be registerd first.

### Notice:

In case of problems with reading transponder cards check the submenu **Communication>** and set appropriate baud rate (default 9600b/s).

### 16.4.1. Com port for transponder card readers

#### Procedure:

The scale can communicate with the reader via following ports:

- RS 232 (COM1),
- RS 232 (COM2).

### 16.4.2. Procedure of attributing the card number to an operator

To use a transponder card to log on an operator the card needs to be ascribed to the operator in the database of operators.

#### Procedure:

- Connect the transponder card reader to the required communication port (RS 232 COM1 or RS 232 COM2),
- Choose a communication port for the reader (see ch. 16.4.1 in this manual),
- In submenu < Communication> set the baud rate to the same as in the reader (default 9600b/s),
- After entering the field <RFID Card Number> you will see the editing field <Card Number> with the screen keyboard,
- Having approached the card to the reader the program automatically displays in editing field <Card Number> the number of read card,
- Confirm the number by pressing and return to weighing.

### 16.5. Additional display

### 16.5.1. Additional display port

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters group < Devices> according to ch. 16
 of this manual, select " Additional display / Port"
 and then choose an appropriate option from the list.

Communication with additional displays can be performed via following ports:

- RS 232 (COM1),
- RS 232 (COM2),
- Tcp.

### 16.5.2. Communication protocol frame

PUE 7 weighing indicator with following displays:

- WD display,
- WWG display.

To start cooperation of PUE 7 with displays go to parameter **Sample** and define an appropriate communication protocol.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters' group < Devices> according to ch. 16 of this manual,
- Choose "—Additional display / —Sample" then the editing field «Sample» with the screen keyboard appears,
- Inscribe the required frame pattern using the screen keyboard or choose the it from the list after pressing

## Specified patterns for displays:

{141} - Protocol pattern for WD displays

**{142}** - Protocol pattern for WWG display

Confirm the changes by pressing

#### Notice:

In default settings parameter < Sample> has ascribed {141} (WD display).

#### 17. DISPLAY

Users can adapt the main display and visible information to their needs. All parameters of the display can be found in the parameters' group

< Display>.

Entering **Display>** can be made in two ways:

- Direct pressing in the work area of the main display.
- Pressing setup and then: "Parameters / Display".

### Inventory of parameters of the main display:



Text information



**Buton functions** 



Show all platforms



Bargraph Type

## 17.1. Text strings





Display pattern



Screen font



Font size



**Bold font** 

### 17.1.1. Display patterns

The main application window comprises a work area including information that can be freely configured by a user.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,
- Choose: " Text information / Displaying pattern", then an editing field with prompted value is displayed together with the screen keyboard.
- Modify the pattern if necessary and confirm the changes by pressing

#### Notice:

There are additional buttons in the bottom line of the screen keyboard. They can be used while modifying a display pattern. :



Screen keyboard on/off



Reading a display pattern from a \*.lb file (button active while connecting a USB pendrive). \*.lb files with the default patterns of display in every language version are accessible on the CD attached to the device



List of variables for display patterns (see the list in APPENDIX A of this manual)



Clear the editing field

### Default display pattern:

Assort: {50}
Tare: {9}{11} Pack: {80}
N: {15} Sum: {16}{10}
Min: {12}{10} Max: {13}{10}
Series: {14}

#### 17.1.2. Screen font

The font type can be changed in the display workspace.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,
- Choose: "Text information / Text information / Font" and set the required font type.

#### Accessible fonts:

- Arial.
- Courier.

#### 17.1.3. Font size

Setting the font size for the workspace in the display.

### Procedure:

- Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,
- Choose: "Text information / In Font size and set the required font size.

#### Accessible sizes:

- small,
- Average,
- · Large.

#### 17.1.4. Bold fonts

Setting bold fonts in an area of the workspace of the display.

#### Procedure:

• Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,

• Choose: " \*\*Text information / | Bold" and choose a setting.

### Accessible settings:

NO - Bold is off YES - Bold is on

### 17.2. Function keys

In submenu < Actions> users can set actions following keys:

function keys,

? screen keys,

proximity sensors.

If a button has been attributed a function it has been activated at the same time. If a button or sensor has no ascribed a function in stays inactive.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,
- Choose < Buton functions > and choose a required setting for a choosen button: F1, F2, F3, 9 screen buttons or proximity sensors.

#### Notice:

The list of functions that can be attributed to keys or buttons is listed in **APPENDIX B** of this manual.

### 17.3. Displaying platforms

If a terminal is equipped with two platforms users can switch between platforms in three ways:

• By pressing the platform number on the scale screen,

- By pressing a formerly defined button or proximity sensor
   Change platform>.
- By activating in parameters all platforms that will be separately
  placed in the main window of the program. In that case platforms
  can be activated by pressing the area of this platform.

#### Notice:

The procedure of attributing functions to buttons and proximity sensors is described in ch. 17.2 of this manual:

To activate all platforms press setup, choose:

"Parameters / Display / S Show all platforms", and set appropriately.

NO - Displaying all platforms disabled

YES - Displaying all platforms enabled

### 17.4. Bargraph type

A bargraph is a typical visualisation procedure. It helps in quick weighing. It requires less concentration to read if a weighing is between minimum and maximum thresholds.

To see the bargraph on the screen enable it in parameters.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Display> according to ch. 17 of this manual,
- Choose < Bargraph type> and set the required bargraph type.

### Accessible bargraphs:

- Quick weighing,
- None (Bargraph is not displayed),
- Signalling checkweighing ranges.

### 17.4.1. Bargraf "Quick weighing"

• The bargraph consists of 8 red fields and three green fields.



 The green fields signal weighings between MIN and MAX threshold, where:

**MIN** = the minimum threshold of acceptable weighing - LO **MAX** = the maximum threshold of acceptable weighing - HI

- If a measurement is over the MIN (to the value of 1/3 of MIN-MAX) the
  green field with a triangle on the left is visible. If the measurement is
  between 1/3 and 2/3 of MIN-MAX the rectangular green field is visible.
  If the measurement is between 2/3 of MIN-MAX and MAX a green field
  with a triangle on the right is visible.
- If the mass value is below the MIN threshold red fields with red arrows on the left are visible. The lower mass value the more red arrows are visible.
- If the mass value is over the MAX threshold red fields with red arrows on the right are visible. The higher mass value the more red arrows are visible.

Thresholds MIN and MAX are on the borders between red and green fields.

### 17.4.2. Bargraph "Signalling checkweighing ranges"

This type of bargraph comprises one green and 2 red fields.



 The left red field – signals that the load on the pan is lower than the minimum weighing threshold (Min threshold);

- The central green field signals that the load on the pan is within the set required interval for the weighed product (OK value between Min and Max thresholds);
- The right red field signals that the load on the pan is greater than the maximum weighing threshold (Max threshold).

### 18. INPUTS / OUTPUTS

WPY/KO scales are equipped with 4 inputs / 4 outputs. To adjust software to the users needs configure inputs outputs in the submenu

# Inputs / Outputs>:

- indicator inputs,
- indicator outputs.

In order to enter submenu < Inputs / Outputs>, press and then: "Parameters / Inputs / Outputs".

### 18.1. Configuration of inputs

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Inputs / Outputs> according to ch. 18 of this manual,
- Choose < Inputs > and enter the selected input you will see a list of functions to ascribe.
- Choose the required function from the list and return to weighing saving the changes according to ch. 12.2 of this manual.

#### Notice:

The list of functions to ascribe to inputs are described in **APPENDIX B** of this manual. By default inputs have no ascribed functions **<None>**.

### 18.2. Configuration of outputs

Ascribing a function to the output enables the output at the same time. If an output has no ascribed function it is disabled.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Inputs / Outputs> according to ch. 18 of this manual,
- Choose < Outputs> and enter the required output, then you will see the list of functions:

None	Output disabled		
Stabile	Stable weighing result over LO threshold value		
MIN stable	Stable weighing result below the MIN threshold		
MIN non-stable	Non-stable weighing result below the MIN threshold		
OK stable	Stable weighing result between MIN and MAX thresholds		
OK non-stable	Non-stable weighing result between MIN and MAX thresholds		
MAX stable	Stable weighing result over the MAX threshold		
MAX non-stable	Non-stable weighing result over the MAX threshold		
Confirmation of cycle completion *	Signal that confirms that a cycle of dosing has been completed (the defined amount)		

<sup>\*)</sup> Not applicable to "Comparator" software.

• Choose the required function from the list and return to weighing saving the changes according to ch. 12.2 of this manual.

#### Notice:

By default all outputs have no function attributed – setting **<None>**.

#### 19. AUTHORIZATION

The submenu < Authorization> is accessible only while being logged in as the Administrator. In this group of parameters access levels can be outlined.

To enter submenu < Authorization>, press and then:

" Parameters / 🔊 Authorization".

### 19.1. Anonymous Operator

The program allows to attribute the authorization access level to an operator who does not perform the log-in procedure (anonymous operator).

#### **Procedure:**

Enter < Authorization> according to ch. 19 of this manual,
 choose < Anonymous Operator>, and then set the authorization access level.

#### Accessible authorization levels:

None, Operator, Advanced Operator, Administrator.

#### 19.2. Date and time

Default settings allow a logged-in **Administrator** to change settings of date and time. Software however allows to change the access level to this option:

< Date and time>.

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters' group < Authorization> according to ch.
 19 of the manual, choose < Date and time>, and then set the parameter.

#### Accessible authorization levels:

None, Operator, Advanced Operator, Administrator.

#### Notice:

Setting **<None>** allows free access to settings of date and time (without the need of logging in).

#### 19.3. Printouts

Default settings of the scale allows a logged on **Administrator** to edit printout patterns. Software allows to change the access level to option **Printouts>**.

#### Procedure:

• Enter parameter group < Authorization> according to ch. 19 of this manual, choose < Printouts>, and set appropreately.

### Access levels to printouts that can be set:

None, Operator, Advances Operator, Administrator.

#### Notice:

When you choose setting **<None>** printout patterns can be changed even without logging on.

#### 19.4. Databases

It is possible to set the access levels to the following databases:

- · Database of Products,
- Database of Contractors,
- · Database of Packages,
- Database of Warehouses,
- · Database of Labels.

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters' group < Authorization> according to ch. 19
 of the manual, choose < Databases>, and then set the parameter.

#### Accessible authorization levels:

None, Operator, Advanced Operator, Administrator.

#### Notice:

Setting **<None>** allows free access to settings of date and time (without the need of logging in).

#### 19.5. Delete older data

Default settings allow a logged-in **Advanced Operator** delete older data from the **Weighings / Alibi>** database. Software however allows to change the access level to this option: **Delete older data>**.

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters' group < Authorization> according to ch. 19
 of the manual, choose: " Databases / Delete older data",
 and then set the parameter.

#### Accessible authorization levels:

None, Operator, Advanced Operator, Administrator.

#### 20. OTHER PARAMETERS

There is a group of parameters different from others which influence the operation of the scale. They are gathered in group Others> e.g. language, beep etc. To enter Others>, press and then:

"Parameters / Others".

### 20.1. Languages

#### Procedure:

• Enter submenu < Others> according to ch. 20 of this manual, choose < Language> and set the parameter.

### Accessible languages:

- Polish,
- English,
- German.
- French,
- · Russian,
- Spanish,
- Czech.
- Hungarian.

### 20.2. Setting date and time

Users can set date and time that are visible in the main window of the display. Entering the edition of date and time can be made in two ways:

- Pressing the field "date and time" in the top bar of the main screen,
- Pressing button and then: " Parameters / Others / Date and Time".

After entering the setting of date and time the screen keyboard appears. Set year, month, day, hour, minutes and confirm by pressing \_\_\_\_\_.

#### Notice:

Parameter < Date and Time> is accessible in the scale menu depending on the authorization access level set in the related parameter.

### 20.3. Sound signal

#### Procedure:

Enter Others> according to ch. 20 of this manual, < Beep> and set accordingly.

### Settings:

None - Sound for buttons and proximity sensors disabled

Buttons - Sound for buttons enabled

**Sensors** - Sound for proximity sensors enabled

All - Sound for buttons and proximity sensors enabled

### 20.4. Touch panel calibration

Touch panel calibration is required when inappropriate operation is recognized. E.g. the reaction in a different place than the touching point.

#### Procedure:

- Enter submenu 
   Others> according to ch. 20 of this manual,
- Select < Touch Screen Calibration> and then an editing field appears,
- Using a thin and soft pointer press (keep pressed for some time) in the point where the cross appears, after indicating the 4<sup>th</sup> place confirm changes by pressing

#### 21. CUSTOMER CALIBRATION

An option only for non-verified scale

Scales require to recalculate internal divisions to more suitable ones (e.g. g, kg etc.). In order to do this they require a calibration factor. It is adjusted during the calibration procedure using a mass standard. Calibration should be made when weighing a standard mass shows a different mass value.

To enter < Customer Calibration>, press and then:



### 21.1. Calibration procedure

- Enter submenu < Customer Calibration> according to ch. 21 and select: " Platform 1 / Calibration".
- After entering the parameter the following message box appears:



- Take the load off the pan of platform 1,
- Press button \_\_\_\_\_. The following message appears during adjusting start mass: "Evaluation of starting mass",
- After the procedure has been completed the following message box appears:



Put calibration mass on pan of platform 1 and then select

 After the procedure of calibration factor determination following command appears:



· Return to weighing, saving parameters.



Setting of start mass> parameter allows to adjust start mass of platform 1.

#### Notice:

The factory calibration process for platforms 2, 3, 4 is analogical to the one described above.

### Return to weighing:



The changes introduced are saved for good after they are confirmed.

Press several times until the following message box appears:



Press: — to confirm changes or — to abort changes. The program returns to weighing.

### 21.2. Start mass adjustment

It is possible to adjust only a start mass, it helps to correct the start zero when the span does not change.

#### Procedure:

- Enter submenu < Customer Calibration> according to ch. 21 and select: " Platform 1 / Setting of start mass".
- After entering the parameter the following message box appears:



- Take the load off the pan of platform 1,
- Press button \_\_\_\_. The following message appears during adjusting start mass: "Evaluation of starting mass",
- After the procedure has been completed the following message box appears:



Return to weighing, saving parameters.

#### 22. SPECIAL FUNCTIONS OF WORKING MODES

WPY/KO scales can operate in following work modes:



Weighing



Counting pieces



Deviations



Comparator

In settings of different working modes special functions that allows adopting the operation to the customers' needs:

Special functions:	Weighing	Counting pieces	Deviations	Comparator
Save Mode	+	+	+	+
Down-weighing	+	+	+	-
Checkweighing	+	+	+	+
Tare mode	+	+	+	+
Labelling mode	+	+	+	-
Statistics	+	+	+	+
Automatic correction of reference mass *	-	+	-	-
Method	-	-	-	+
Number of measurements	-	-	-	+

+ / - Function available / non-available in the given mode.

Work modes can be configured in < Working Modes>.

To enter submenu < Working Modes>, press and then: "Parameter / Working Modes".

### Notice:

1. First left screen button (local settings) in the main window of every working mode is ascribed to access settings of current mode.

2. The change in on mode results in the same change for other working modes working modes.

### 22.1. Recording mode

Depending on setting parameter **Save Mode>** users can send data from the scale to an external device.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters group < Working modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual.
- Enter the required mode and choose < Save Mode> then choose the required mode.

### Accessible options:

- Manual every stable,
- · Manual first stable,
- Automatic first stable.
- Automatic last stable.

### 22.2. Down-weighing

Software allows to weigh in the "down-weighing" mode. It consist in putting the load on the pan and taking off/removing portions of it with concurrent saving weighings equal to the portions taken off the pan.

### Procedure:

- Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual.
- Enter the required working mode and choose < Down-weighing> and then set the required option.

### Accessible options:

No - Traditional weighing
Yes - Down-weighing mode

### 22.3. Checkweighing

In case of enabling the checkweighing mode, printouts are performed only when a weighing is between **MIN** and **MAX** thresholds that have been defined before.

#### **Procedure:**

- Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose < Checkweighing> then set the required option.

### **Options:**

No - Every weighing is recorded

Yes - Only weighings between MIN, MAX are recorded.

#### 22.4. Tare mode

This function enables users to set parameters for tarring.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose < Tare mode> and then set the required option.

### **Options:**

Single - Basic tare mode. The set (chooden) tare value is overwritten after entering a new value.

Summing up tare values of product and package together with manually inscribed tare. After next setting of product or package tare the entered tare value is disabled.

**Total sum** - Summing up all subsequently entered tare values

Autotare - Automatic tare mode together with mode <Sum of all>

### 22.5. Labelling mode

The labelling system is intended to print labels for marking weighed goods e.g. a packing process. The program can print standard labels for single products, cumulative labels for sticking to bulk containers and cumulative labels for cumulative labels for sticking to the large transport containers holding bulk containers.

In submenu < Labelling mode> there are accessible following special functions:

Number of labels

No. of cumulative labels

No. of CC labels

C label automatic triggering

CC label automatic triggering

### 22.5.1. Setting of the number of labels to print

In the parameter **Number of labels>** user defines the amount of labels. They are printed on the printer connected to the weight.

#### Procedure:

Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual.

- Enter the required working mode and choose: " Labelling mode /
   Number of labels" then the editing field <Number of labels> with the screen keyboard is opened,
- Choose the required number of labels and confirm by pressing



### 22.5.2. Setting of the number of cumulative labels to print

In the parameter **No. of cumulative labels>** define the amount of sum labels. They are printed on connected printer.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose: "Labelling mode /
   No. of cumulative labels", then the editing field
   No. of cumulative labels> with the screen keyboard is opened,
- Enter the required number od cumularive labels and confirm by pressing

### 22.5.3. Setting of the number of CC labels to print

In the parameter **No. of CC labels>** define the amount of total sum labels to print. They are printed on connected printer.

#### Procedure:

- Enter parameters group < Working Modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose: "Labelling mode /
   No. of CC labels", then the editing field <No. of CC labels> with the screen keyboard is opened,

• Enter the required number od cumularive labels and confirm by pressing ...

### 22.5.4. Automatic triggering of cumulative labels

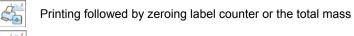
Users have access to the function of automatic triggering of printing cumulative labels after setting parameters < Mode> and < Threshold>.

### Procedure:

- Enter < Working modes> parameter group as described in chapter 22 of the manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose: " Labelling mode /

  Labelling mode /

  Mode" and then set the required option:
  - None Cumulative label printout is initiated by pressing or \*.
  - Mass Cumulative label printout is initiated by exceeding the value set in parameter < ☐ Threshold>. The value is treated as the total from single weighings,
  - Number Cumulative label printout is initiated by exceeding the value set in parameter < Threshold>. The value is treated as the number of single weighings.
- \*) Manual printing of cumulative labels can be done in two ways depending on the button used:



Printing without zeroing label counter or the total mass

By default setting button is accessible in the bottom part of the display but activating the button can be done in submenu:

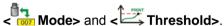
"Parameters / Display / Actions"
(see ch. 17.2 of the manual).

For automatic printout of cumulative labels counters and total mass variables are always zeroed.

- Confirm the changes by pressing and go to parameter Threshold> then <Threshold> window appears with the screen keyboard,
- Set the appropriate value for automatic triggering cumulative labels:
  - If parameter < Mode> is set to <Mass> then enter the required value of total mass to exceed in order to print the C label,
  - If parameter < Mode> is set to <Number> use the screen keyboard to enter the required counter value as a threshold to trigger off printing C labels.
- Confirm the changes introduced by pressing

### 22.5.5. Automatic triggering cumulative labels of cumulative labels

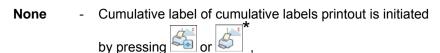
Users have access to the function of automatic triggering of printing cumulative labels of cumulative labels after setting parameters



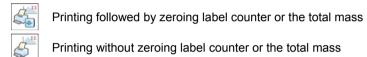
#### Procedure:

- Enter < Working modes> parameter group as described in chapter 22 of the manual,
- Enter the required working mode and choose: " Labelling mode /

  CC label automatic triggering / Mode" and then set the required option:



- Cumulative label of cumulative labels printout is initiated by exceeding the value set in parameter < Threshold>.
   The value is treated as the total from single weighings,
- Number Cumulative label of cumulative labels printout is initiated by exceeding the value set in parameter < Threshold>. The value is treated as the number of single weighings,
- \*) Manual printing of cumulative labels can be done in two ways depending on the button used:



By default setting button is accessible in the bottom part of the display but activating the button can be done in submenu:

"Parameters / Display / Actions"
(see ch. 17.2 of the manual).

For automatic printout cumulative labels of cumulative (CC) labels counters and total mass variables are always zeroed.

- Confirm the changes by pressing and go to parameter
   Threshold> then <Threshold> window appears with the screen keyboard,
- Set the appropriate value for automatic triggering CC labels:
  - If parameter < Mode> is set to <Mass> then enter the required value of total mass to exceed in order to print the CC label,

- If parameter < Mode> is set to <Number> use the screen keyboard to enter the required counter value as a threshold to trigger off printing CC labels.
- Confirm the changes introduced by pressing



#### 22.6. Statistics

All statistics are continuously updated after each measurement is saved in the scale memory. Statistics can be calculated globally (does not depend on the selected product) or separately for every product from the assortment database. It can be set in parameters < Statistics>.

#### Procedure:

- Enter < Working modes> parameter group as described in chapter 22 of the manual.
- and then set the required option.

### **Options:**

Global - global statistics,

**Product** - statistics for every product.

#### Notice:

In case of operation with < Statistics > set to < Product > bare in mind that after restarting only statistics of the last weighed product are recovered.

#### 22.7. Automatic correction of reference mass

It concerns the Counting pieces> working mode

Working mode < Counting Pieces > comprises a special function Automatic correction of reference mass>, that can be used for correcting the unit mass **<SMP>**.

To enable the function in parameters you need to:

Enter parameter group < Working modes> according to ch.
 22 of this manual, choose: "Counting Pieces / Automatic correction of reference mass" and set appropriate option.

### Options:

No - Automatic correction of reference mass disabled

Yes - Automatic correction of reference mass enabled

Function < Automatic correction of reference mass> in mode < Counting Pieces> is enabled at the moment of estimating the sample quantity and signalled by displaying <PCS> and <SMP> (single piece mass) on the top part of the display.

# There are four criteris of working "Automatic correction of reference mass" function:

- 1. equilibrium should be reached,
- 2. quantity of pieces should be increased,
- 3. added quantity of pieces should not be greater than double number of pieces on the pan,
- 4. the new sample can be different from the old  $% \left( 1\right) =0.3$  of pcs (absolute value),

If a user recognises that the sample quantity is adequate the unit mass (single piece mass) can be saved (see ch. 24.5 of this manual) and disable the function by pressing

#### Notice:

While the function is active changes its functionality.

Pressing does not result in printing and saving weighings.

### 22.8. Selecting the series type

It concerns the < Comparator> working mode

#### Procedure:

• Enter group of parameters < Working modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual: " Comparator / Method" and then choose the right method.

#### Accessible methods:

- ABBA
- ABA

### 22.9. Declaration of the number of measurement series

It concerns the < Comparator> working mode

#### Procedure:

- Enter group of parameters < Working modes> according to ch. 22 of this manual,
- Choose: " Comparator / Number of measurements" then an editing field will appeare < Number of measurements> with the screen keyboard,
- Inscribe the required value and confirm it by pressing

### 23. WORK MODE - WEIGHING

The < Weighing > mode is the standard working mode allowing to perform weighings and saving them in the database < Weighings / Alibi>.

### 23.1. Starting the working mode

The **Weighing>** mode is the standard working mode.

If a user has changed the operating mode to another follow the actions below:

- While in the main window press the icon with mode name placed on the top bar on the left then submenu comprising all accessible working modes < Working Modes> opens,
- Choose **Weighing>**, program automatically returns to the main window displaying icon in the top bar.

#### 24. WORKING MODES - COUNTING PIECES

Counting pieces is work mode allowing to count pieces on the basis of the standard unit mass of a single piece set on the scale or fetched from the database.

#### Notice:

If counting pieces is performed in an additional container it should be tarred.

### 24.1. Starting the working mode

#### Procedure:

- While in the main window press in the top bar, then you will see a submenu **<Working Modes>** comprising a list of modes.
- Choose < Counting Pieces>, program automatically returns to the main window displaying icon in the top bar,
- The weight unit is automatically changed to "pcs" and two screen buttons on the right side appear:



Enter piece mass



Estimate piece mass

### 24.2. Setting a reference unit by entering known piece mass

#### Procedure:

- Enter mode < Counting Pieces> according to ch. 24.1 of this manual,
- Press (enter piece mass), then an editing field is displayed
   Reference Unit> with the screen keyboard,
- Enter a value and confirm it by pressing \_\_\_\_\_, which causes starting < Counting Pieces> with automatic setting the reference unit.

#### Notice:

- In case of entering a reference unit higher then the maximum weighing range of the main scale the program will display a message box: <Value too high>,
- 2. In case of entering the single piece mass lesser than 0.1 e of verified scales and 1 d for non-verified scales, the program will display a message box: **<Value to small>**,

### 24.3. Setting a reference unit by weighing a sample

#### Procedure:

- Enter mode < Counting Pieces> according to ch. 24.1 of this manual,
- If pieces are weighed in a container it needs to be put on the pan and tarred.
- Press (estimate piece mass), then the editing field is displayed
   Reference Quantity> together with the screen keyboard,
- Enter a value and confirm it by pressing \_\_\_\_\_, then the following message is displayed: <Put pieces: xx> (where xx the value entered before),
- Put the declared quantity of pieces on the pan and when the result is stable (symbol ) confirm it by pressing

 The program automatically calculates reference unit mass and causes starting Counting Pieces>.

#### Notice:

- The total mass of all pieces put on the weight pan cannot be greater than the weighing range;
- The total mass of all pieces put on the weight pan cannot be lesser than 10 d for verified scales and 100 for non-verified scales.
   If the conditions above are not fulfuled a message box is displayed:
   Too low sample mass>;
- The total mass of a single unit cannot be lesser than 0.1 d for verifrd scales and 1 d for non-verified scales. If the conditions above are not fulfuled a message box is displayed: <Too low piece mass>.

# 24.4. Setting the reference mass by entering single piece mass directly to the database

After selecting a product from the assortment database a mass of single piece from the field **<Mass>** is used.

#### Procedure:

- While in < Counting Pieces> press
- Using or choose a product and confirm it by pressing

#### Notice:

The selected product has to have declared unit mass (single piece mass).

# 24.5. Inscribing the unit mass to the database

The unit mass can be described a unit mass the following way:

- a) Estimate the unit mass (see 24.2 and 24.3),
- b) Enter the products database [1]
- c) Keep the finger pressed on the required position then a context menu is displayed,

d) Choose option **<Ascribe standard>**, then the standard unit mass is attributed to the product in the field **<Mass>**.

#### Notice:

Attributing a standard to a selected product is also possible by programmable button. Setting programmable buttons is described in ch. 17.2 of this manual The list of functions is described in **APPENDIX B** of this manual.

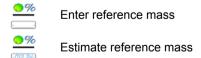
# 25. WORKING MODES - DEVIATIONS

The program allows to check weighings in deviations (in %) around an outlined standard mass. The standard mass can be outlined by weighing or entering it by a user.

# 25.1. Starting the operating mode

#### Procedure:

- While in the main window press in the top bar of the window then you will see a submenu **<Working Modes>** comprising a list of modes,
- Choose mode **Deviations**, the program will automatically returns to the main window displaying icon in the top bar,
- The weight unit is automatically changed to "%" and two screen buttons on the right side appear:



# 25.2. Reference unit mass estimated by weighing

#### Procedure:

• Enter < Deviations > according to ch. 25.1 of this manual,

- If the standard is to be weighed in a container, the container needs to be put on the pan and tarred,
- Press (Estimate standard mass), then a message is displayed:
   Put standard>,
- Put the load on the pan. After stabilization the result is taken as a standard (symbol ). Confirm it by pressing
- At the same time the weight unit is changed to (w %).

# 25.3. Rederence unit mass inscribing into the memory

## Procedure:

- Enter < Deviations > according to ch. 25.1 of this manual,
- Press (Give piece mass), then an editing field is displayed **Give piece mass>** together with the screen keyboard,
- Enter a value and confirm by pressing
- At the same time the weight unit is changed to (w %).

## 26. WORKING MODES – COMPARATOR

The **Comparator>** working mode allows users to eatimate standard deviation for a series of measurements. The standard deviation is calculated according the sequence of measurements ABBA or ABA:

- A control mass standard,
- B tested mass standard.

Number of measurements for one series and the method: ABBA or ABA, are set by users in parameter group **Working modes>** in submenu **Comparator>** (see ch. 22).

# The results are calculated according the tables below:

## For an ABBA series

No	Α	В	В	Α	$D = B_{av} - A_{av}$
1					$D_1$
2					$D_2$
3					$D_3$
4					$D_4$
5					D <sub>5</sub>
n					D <sub>n</sub>

## For an ABA series

No	Α	В	Α	$D = B - A_{av}$
1				$D_1$
2				$D_2$
3				$D_3$
4				$D_4$
5				$D_5$
				•••
n				$D_n$

The standard deviation is calculated as follows:

• Differences ABBA or ABA series is calculated:

$$D_i = \bar{B} - \bar{A}$$

• The average value for differences for ABBA or ABA series:

$$\overline{DX}_i \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n D_i$$

Standard deviation:

$$s \ = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \left( D_i - \overline{D} \overline{X}_i \right)^2}$$

# 26.1. Starting the working mode

#### Procedure:

- While in the main window press in the top bar, then you will see a submenu **<Working modes>** comprising a list of modes.
- Choose mode < Comparator>, program automatically returns to the main window displaying in the top bar the name of selected working mode.
- Concurrently on the workspace of the window a message is displayed: <Start control>.

#### 26.2. Procedure

#### Caution:

This example description concerns only an ABBA series of measurements.

- Start testing by pressing screen function button (process start) situated in the lower part of the display,
- In the window workspace following information are displayed:

Put A1 Hints for operators to follow

P 1/10 Measurement series: 1 -series in progress number,

10 – number of measurement series to perform

DX=0Average difference of indications

S=0Standard deviation value

Product name from the assortment database Assort

Tare Entered tare value (packages)

Pack Package name from the database of packages

## Caution:

Users can terminate testing anytime by pressing the screen button (stop process) situated in the bottom part of the scale display. During testing the rest of screen buttons, function keys, SETUP and are not active.



- Put the "A" standard mass on the pan.
- pressing the
- The process command changed from <Put A1> to <Put B1>,
- Take off the "A" mass standard and put a "B" standard on the pan.
- After stabilisation (signalled by ► a) confirm the measurement by pressing the
- The process command changed from **<Put B1>** to **<Put B2>**,
- Take off the "B" mass standard and put it again.
- pressing the
- The process command changed from <Put B2> to <Put A2>,
- Take off the "B" mass standard and put the "A" standard.
- pressing the
- Automatically some descriptions will change; weighed standard to <A1> and number of measurements for the measurement series to <P 2/1 0>.
- Repeat measurements for the number of measurements declared in the submenu < Number of measurements>.
- After the last measurement in a series is confirmed, the message window is displayed:



• After pressing a final report is printed out comprising subsequent measurements and final calculations.

# An example report:

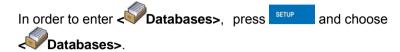
Ņ	A LOOD OF	B IOOO OR	IB	IA IA	D 010
2	999.95  999.83	1999.92 1999.85	1999.94 1999.97	999.93  999.90	-0.010   0.045
3	1999.92	1999.98	1999.90	1999.96	0.000
4	999.96	1999.92	1999.93	1999.93	1-0.020
5	1999.97	1999.97	11000.02	1999.96	i 0.030
6	999.98	1000.04	999.90	1000.00	-0.020
7	999.91	999.97	1000.04	999.88	0.110
8	1000.00	1999.91	11000.06	1999.91	0.030
9	1999.89	1999.94	1999.99	1999.94	0.050
10	1999.87	1999.83	1999.84	1999.89	[-0.045]
N= DX	10 =0.0170				
S=	0.0430				

# 27. DATABASES

PUE 7 databases hold different data:







# 27.1. Searching databases

Users can quickly search databases according to the following criteria:

- Name,
- Code.

The quick search according to the criteria above is applicable for databases of: operators, products, contractors, packages, warehouses and labels.

Additionally users can search the weighing database according to **weighing date>**.

### 27.1.1. Quick name search

- Enter Databases> according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Products>,
- Press , then an editing field appears <Search by name> with the screen keyboard,
- Inscribe the name of a product or its part and press
- The program will automatically edit the required product.

#### 27.1.2. Quick code search

#### Procedure:

- Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Products>,
- Press , then an editing field appears <Search by code> with the screen keyboard,
- Inscribe the name of a product or its part and press
- · The program will automatically edit the required product.

# 27.1.3. Weighing date search

#### Procedure:

- Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Weighings>,
- Press , then an editing field appears < Specify year> with the screen keyboard.
- Inscribe: year, month, day, hour, minute of weighing and confirm it by pressing
- The program will automatically display the list of weighings putting at the top the position with the entered date.

# 27.2. Adding new items in databases

- Enter Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter database < Products>,
- Press then the message is displayed: <Create new record?>,
- Confirm it by pressing \_\_\_\_\_, the program automatically enters edition of new record.

#### Notice:

Adding new records in databases is possible only by logged-in administrators. It does not concern the database of weighings.

# 27.3. Deleting items in databases

#### Procedure:

- Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Products>,
- Give a long press to the item, then the context menu is displayed,
- Press < Delete >, then a message is displayed:
   <Are you sure you want to delete? >,
- Confirm it by pressing

#### Caution:

Deleting records in databases is possible only by logged-in administrators. It does not concern the database of weighings.

# 27.4. Deleting older data

A user after logging on as **administrator** can delete older position in the database of weinghings **Weighing / Alibi>**.

# Caution:

Factory settings prevent users from deleting weighings that are up to one year old. Because of incompatible regulations in different countries concerning the time of protecting data this period can be modified by distributors.

- Enter the submenu **Databases**> according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Delete older data>, then an editing field is displayed <Give year> with the screen keyboard,

 Give a date before which data need to be removed and confirm it by pressing

#### Caution:

If a user enters a date from the protected period the program displays a message box: **<Wrong value>**.

- After entering a date beside protected period the program displays a message box: <Are you sure you want to delete?>,
- After it is confirmed by the program will start removing data and after completing it displays the number of deleted records,
- Press \_\_\_\_\_\_ to leave.

# 27.5. Printing items from databases

Users can print any record in databases.

## Procedure:

- Enter the submenu < Databases> according to ch. 27 of the manual,
- Enter < Products> and press the required item,
- After editing the required record press in the top bar of the display,
- If a printer is connected information about the selected product is printed.

#### Notice:

Default printout patterns for printing records from different databases are described in ch. 16.2.3 of this manual.

# 27.6. Export a database to a file

An operator after a series of weighings can export a database to a file using a pendrive.

#### Procedure:

· Connect a pendrive to USB,

- Enter submenu < Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter option < Export database of weighings to a file>, the
  program automatically starts saving the database on the pendrive,

#### Notice:

In case a pendrive is not recognized after entering **Export** database of weighings to a file a message is displayed: **Operation failed**.

 After the operation has been completed: "Operation finished successfully" is displayed together with the file name (with extention \*.txt) created on the pendrive,

#### Notice:

The file name consists of a database name and scale factory number, e.g. **<Weighings\_239800.txt>**.

Disconnect the pendrive to USB.

# File template:

The created file comprises a table with columns separated by tabulation characters **<Tab>** in case to allow direct export to a spreadsheet **<Excel>**. The table includes all informations about weighings in subsequent columns:

- Date&time.
- · Weighing result with unit,
- · Tare value with unit.
- Batch number.
- · Operator name,
- · Contractor name,
- · Package name,
- Source warehouse.
- Target warehouse,
- · Checkweighing.

#### 27.7. Database edition

The database edition can be performed by an administrator.

# 27.7.1. Operators' database

## Procedure:

• Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of this manual,

• Enter < Operators> and press the required position.

# Record of operator:

N	Name	Operator name
C	Code	Operator code
	Password	Password to log on (max. 16 characters)
	Access level	Authorization access level
1,2n RFID	Card number	Transponder card reader for logging on

# 27.7.2. Database of products

# **Procedure:**

• Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of this manual,

• Enter < Products>and press the required position.

## Product record:

N	Name	Product name
C	Code	Product code
	EAN code	Product barcode
	Mass	Nominal product mass
min	Min	Minimum mass for checkweighing

max	Max	Maximum mass for checkweighing
T)	Tare	Tare value (it is preset automatically after selecting a product)
£\$€	Price	Unit price
15	Number of validity dates	Number of days to calculate expiery date
15	Date	Constant product date
VAT	VAT	Value Added Tax in [%]
	Ingredients	Dialogue box for entering ingredients
	Label	Basic label pattern attributed to a product
Σ <u>Σ</u>	C Label	Cumulative label pattern attributed to a product
ΣΣ	CC Label	Cumulative of cumulative label pattern attributed to a product

# 27.7.3. Database of Weighings / Alibi

Every weighing sent from a scale to a printer or a computer is saved in the database of **Weighings / Alibi>**. Users can view the data afterwards.

- Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter < Weighings / Alibi> and press the required position.

# Weighing record:

<b>E</b>	Date	Weighing date
	Mass	Weighing result
4 8 3	Tare	Tare value
	Product	Product name
8	Operator	Operator name
	Contractor	Contractors name
-0123 J:	Batch number	Number of produced batch
	Source warehouse	Source warehouse name
	Target warehouse	Target warehouse name
	Package	Package name
<b>3</b>	Checkweighing	A weighing threshold (MIN, OK or MAX)

# 27.7.4. Database of contractors

- Enter < Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter **Contractors>** and press the required position.

# Contractor record:

N	Name	Contractor's name
C	Code	Contractor's code
VAT No.	Tax ID	Contractor's tax ID
	Address	Contractor's address
	Postal code	Contractor's postal code
4	City	Town/City of contractor
%€	Discount	Contractor's discount
	Label	Contractor's label pattern

# 27.7.5. Database of packages

# Procedure:

• Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of this manual,

• Enter < Packages> and press the required position.

# Package record:

N	Name	Package name
C	Code	Package code
*	Mass	Package weight (set automatically after choosing after choosing a package from the database)

#### 27.7.6. Database of warehouses

#### Procedure:

Enter Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,

Enter < Warehouses> and press the required position.

#### Warehouse record:

N	Name	Warehouse name
C	Code	Warehouse code
V	Description	Additional warehouse description

## 27.7.7. Database of labels

The database comprises patterns of labels which users can attribute to products or contractors to operate in labelling mode.

# Procedure:

• Enter **Databases>** according to ch. 27 of this manual,

• Enter < Labels> and press the required position.

## Label record:

N	Name	Label name
C	Code	Label code
T	Label pattern*	Label printout pattern

\*) Ways of designing and sending patterns to a scale can be found in **APPENDIX C** of this manual.

## 28. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

## 28.1. General information

- A. A character protocol scale-terminal has been designed for communication between RADWAG scales and external devices via RS-232 interface.
- B. It consists of commands sent from an external device to the scale and a responses from a scale.
- C. Responses are sent every time after receiving a command (reaction for any command).
- D. Using commands allows users to receive some information about the state of scale and/or influence the operation e.g.: Requesting weighing results, display control.

# 28.2. Inventory of RS commands

Commands	Description of commands
Z	Zeroing
Т	Tarring
ОТ	Get tare value
UT	Set tare value
S	Send the stable result in basic unit
SI	Send the result immediately in basic unit
SU	Send the stable result in current unit
SUI	Send the result immediately in current unit
C1	Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit
C0	Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit
CU1	Switch on continuous transmission in current unit
CU0	Switch off continuous transmission in current unit
DH	Set lower threshold
UH	Set upper threshold
ODH	Read lower threshold
OUH	Read upper threshold
PC	Send all implemented commands

## Notice:

- 1. Each command have to be terminated in CR LF:
- 2. The best Policy for communication is not sending another command until the former answer has been received.

# 28.3. Respond message format

After sending a request message you can receive:

XX_A CR LF	command accepted and in progress
XX_D CR LF	command completed (appears only after XX_A)
XX_I CR LF	command comprehended but cannot be executed
XX _ ^ CR LF	command comprehended but time overflow error appeared
XX _ v CR LF	command comprehended but the indication below the
XX _ OK CR LF	Command done
ES_CR LF	Command not comprehended
XX _ E CR LF	error while executing command – time limit for stable result exceeded (limit time is a descriptive parameter of the scale)

XX - command name

substitutes spaces

# 28.4. Command's description

# 28.4.1. Zeroing

Syntax Z CR LF

## Possible answers:

**Z\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

**Z\_D CR LF** - command completed

**Z\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

**Z\_^ CR LF** - command comprehended but zero range overflow appeared

Z\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progressZ E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

**Z\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

# 28.4.2. Tarring

Syntax: T CR LF

Possible answers:

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress

T\_D CR LF - command completed

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress

T v CR LF - command comprehended but tare range overflow appeared

T\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progressT\_E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

T\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

#### 28.4.3. Get tare value

Syntax: OT CR LF

Reply: OT\_TARA CR LF - command executed

## Frame format:

1	2	3	4-12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
0	Т	space	tare	space		unit		space	CR	LF

Tare - 9 characters justified to the rightUnit - 3 characters justified to the left

## Notice:

Tare values are always send in calibration unit.

#### 28.4.4. Set tare value

Syntax: **UT\_TARE CR LF**, where **TARE** – tare value

Possible replies:

UT\_OK CR LF - command completed

UT\_I CR LF - command correct, but not accessible at the moment

**ES CR LF** - command incorrect (e.g. incorrect tare format)

#### Notice:

Use dots as decimal points in tare values.

# 28.4.5. Send the stable result in basic unit

Syntax: S CR LF

Possible answers:

S\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
S\_E CR LF - time limit for stable result exceeded

**S\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**S\_A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress **MASS FRAME** - mass value in basic unit is returned

# Frame format:

1	2-3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# Example:

S CR LF - computer command

**S** \_ **A CR LF** - command accepted and in progress

S \_ \_ \_ - \_ \_ \_ \_ 8 . 5 \_ g \_ \_ CR LF – command done, mass value in basic unit is returned.

# 28.4.6. Send the result immediately in basic unit

Syntax: SI CR LF

Possible answers:

SI\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed at the

moment

MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	1	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# **Example:**

**SICR LF** – computer command

SI\_?\_\_\_\_18.5\_kg\_CR LF - command done, mass value in basic unit is returned immediately.

## 28.4.7. Send the stable result in current unit

Syntax: SU CR LF

Possible answers:

SU\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress SU\_E CR LF - timeout while waiting for stable results

**SU\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

SU\_A CR LF - command accepted and in progress
MASS FRAME - mass value in current unit is returned

#### Frame format:

Ī	1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	S	С	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# Example:

S U CR LF – computer command

S U \_ A CR LF - command accepted and in progress

S U \_ \_ \_ - \_ \_ 1 7 2 . 1 3 5 \_ N \_ \_ CR LF - command done, mass value in current unit is returned.

# 28.4.8. Send the result immediately in current unit

Syntax: SUI CR LF

#### Possible answers:

SUI\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed MASS FRAME - mass value in current unit is returned immediately

### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	U	1	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# Example:

S U I CR LF – computer command S U I ? \_ - \_ \_ 5 8 . 2 3 7 \_ k g \_ CR LF - command executed and mass returned

## 28.4.9. Switch on continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: C1 CR LF

Possible answers:

C1\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

C1\_A CR LF - command comprehended and in progress

MASS FRAME - mass value in basic unit is returned

Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	1	space	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

# 28.4.10. Switch off continuous transmission in basic unit

Syntax: C0 CR LF

Possible answers:

**C0\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**C0\_A CR LF** - command comprehended and executed

## 28.4.11. Switch on continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU1 CR LF

Possible answers:

CU1\_I CR LF - command comprehended but cannot be executed

**CU1\_A CR LF** - command comprehended and in progress **MASS FRAME** - mass value in current unit is returned

#### Frame format:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7-15	16	17	18	19	20	21
S	U	I	stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

## 28.4.12. Switch off continuous transmission in current unit

Syntax: CU0 CR LF

Possible answers:

**CU0\_I CR LF** - command comprehended but cannot be executed

CUO A CR LF - command comprehended and executed

## 28.4.13. Set lower threshold

Syntax: DH XXXXX CR LF, where: XXXXX - mass format

Possible answers:

DH\_OK CR LF - command executed

**ES CR LF** - command not comprehended (wrong mass format)

# 28.4.14. Set upper threshold

Syntax: UH\_XXXXX CR LF, where: XXXXX – mass format

Possible answers:

UH\_OK CR LF - command executed

**ES CR LF** - command not comprehended (wrong mass format)

### 28.4.15. Read lower threshold

Syntax: ODH CR LF

Possible answers: DH MASA CR LF - command executed

## Frame format:

1	2	3	4-12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
D	Н	space	mass	space		unit		space	CR	LF

Mass - 9 characters justified to the rightUnit - 3 characters justified to the left

# 28.4.16. Read upper threshold

Syntax: OUH CR LF

Possible answers: UH\_MASA CR LF - command executed

# Frame format:

1	2	3	4-12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
U	Н	space	mass	space		unit		space	CR	LF

Mass - 9 characters justified to the rightUnit - 3 characters justified to the left

# 28.4.17. Send all implemented commands

Syntax: PC CR LF

Possible answers:

# PC\_A\_"Z,T,S,SI,SU,SUI,C1,C0,CU1,CU0,DH,ODH,UH,OUH,OT,UT,PC"

 command executed, the indicator have sent all the implemented commands.

# 28.5. Manual printouts / automatic printouts

Users can general manual or automatic printouts from the scale.

- Manual printouts can be performed after loading the pan and stabilizing indication by pressing
- Automatic printouts can be performed only after loading the pan and stabilizing indication.

# Format frame:

1	2	3	4 -12	13	14	15	16	17	18
stability	space	sign	mass	space		unit		CR	LF

Stability character [space] if stable

[?] if not stable

[^] if an indication over the range[v] if fan indication below the range

sign [space] for positive values or

[-] for negative values

mass9 characters justified to the rightunit3 characters justified to the leftcommand3 characters justified to the left

# **Example:**

\_\_\_\_\_**1832.0 \_g \_CR LF -** the printout generated from the scale after pressing

## 29. CONNECTING EXTERNAL DEVICES

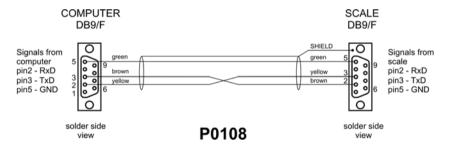
WPY/KO scales can cooperate with the following devices:

- · Computer,
- · Receipt printer,
- · Label printer,
- Additional display,
- Barcode scanner,
- Any peripheral device with the compatible ASCII protocol.

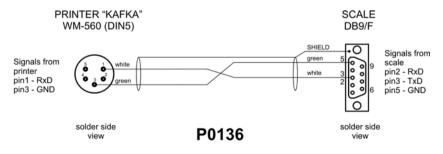
# 30. DIAGRAMS OF CONNECTION CABLES

## Notice:

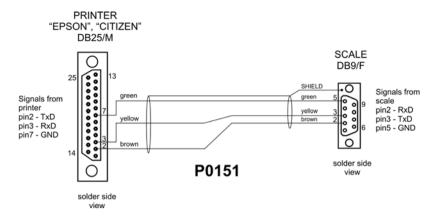
Cable "scale – Ethernet" is a standard network cable with RJ45 connectors on both sides.



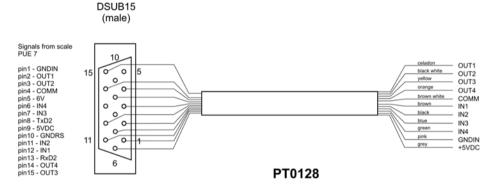
Scale - computer cable



Scale – Kafka printer cable



Scale - printer (CITIZEN, EPSON) cable



Scale - I/O cable

# 31. TECHNICAL PARAMETERS

Scale type:	WPY 500/KO	WPY 1000/KO	WPY 2000/KO
Maximal range	510kg	1100kg	2100kg
Readability	5g	10g	20g
Comparation range	0510kg	01100kg	02100kg
Repeatability	5g	10g	20g
Recommendations for rating weights OIML R111	500kg - M1	1000kg - M1	2000kg - M1
Platform size	1000 x 1	1000mm	1200 x 1500mm
Stabilization time		510s	
Maximal temperature change		5°C/24h	
Supply	110÷230\	VAC 50/60Hz – 10,	5÷15VDC
Temperature operation range		-10°C to +40°C	
Storage temperature		-25°C to +70°C	

# 32. ERROR MESSAGES

**Err2** - Value beyond the zero range,

**Err3** - Value beyond the tare range,

**Err8** - Tarring / zeroing operation time exceeded,

**NULL** - Zero value from the AD converter,

FULL - Measurement range overflow,

HI Display range overflow,

**LH** - Start mass error, the mass on the weighing platform is beyond the acceptable range (-5% to +15% of start mass)

## 33. ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT

#### Accessories:

- KAFKA printer cable P0136,
- Computer cable P0108,
- EPSON printer cable P0151,
- Thermal printer KAFKA,
- Dot matrix printer EPSON,
- Label printer CITIZEN,
- Additional display in plastic casing WD- 4/1,
- Large size display (2") WWG-2,
- Transponder card reader CK-01,
- Barcode scanner LS2208.
- Current loop in plastic casing AP2-1,
- · PC keyboard.

# Computer programs:

- "EDYTOR ETYKIET" computer program,
- "RAD-KEY" computer program,
- "PW-WIN" computer program.

# 34. APPENDIX A – Variables for printouts

# 34.1. Inventory of variables

#### Notice:

Every variable needs to be included in brace brackets e.g.  $\{x\}$ , where x – variable number.

A list of variables accessible in the system for defining printout patterns and data displayed in the workspace of scale's screen:

Symbol	Description	
{0}*	Standard printout in calibration unit	
{1}*	Standard printout in current unit	
{2}	Date	

{4}       Date & Time         {6}       Net mass in current unit         {7}       Net mass in calibration unit         {8}       Gross mass         {9}       Tare         {10}       Current unit         {11}       Calibration unit         {12}       Minimum threshold         {13}       Maximum threshold         {14}       Batch number         {15}       Cumulative Statistics: Number         {16}       Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {17}       Cumulative Statistics: Average         {18}       Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {19}       Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {20}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity         {21}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average         {23}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {24}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {25}       Mass: Ib         {26}       Checkweighing         {27}       Value to pay         {28}       C Value (cumulative amount to pay)         {29}       CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)         {30}       Gross (amount to pay + VAT)         {31}       Platform	{3}	Time	
Ret mass in calibration unit	{4}	Date & Time	
RS   Gross mass   Solution   Gross mass   Gross mass   Solution   Gross mass   Gross mas	{6}	Net mass in current unit	
[9] Tare [10] Current unit [11] Calibration unit [12] Minimum threshold [13] Maximum threshold [14] Batch number [15] Cumulative Statistics: Number [16] Cumulative Statistics: Sum [17] Cumulative Statistics: Average [18] Cumulative Statistics: Maximum [19] Cumulative Statistics: Maximum [20] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity [21] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum [22] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average [23] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum [24] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum [25] Mass: Ib [26] Checkweighing [27] Value to pay [28] C Value (cumulative amount to pay) [29] CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay) [30] Gross (amount to pay + VAT) [31] Platform number [32] Factory Number [33] Scale division [34] Range [35] Counting pieces: Sample weight [50] Product: Name [51] Product: Code [52] Product: EAN Code	{7}	Net mass in calibration unit	
{10}       Current unit         {11}       Calibration unit         {12}       Minimum threshold         {13}       Maximum threshold         {14}       Batch number         {15}       Cumulative Statistics: Number         {16}       Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {17}       Cumulative Statistics: Average         {18}       Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {19}       Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {20}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity         {21}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {22}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {24}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {24}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {25}       Mass: Ib         {26}       Checkweighing         {27}       Value to pay         {28}       C Value (cumulative amount to pay)         {29}       CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)         {30}       Gross (amount to pay + VAT)         {31}       Platform number         {32}       Factory Number         {33}       Scale division         {34}       Range         {35}	{8}	Gross mass	
Calibration unit   Calibration	{9}	Tare	
Maximum threshold	{10}	Current unit	
\[ \{13\} \] Maximum threshold \[ \{14\} \] Batch number \[ \{15\} \] Cumulative Statistics: Number \[ \{16\} \] Cumulative Statistics: Sum \[ \{17\} \] Cumulative Statistics: Average \[ \{18\} \] Cumulative Statistics: Minimum \[ \{19\} \] Cumulative Statistics: Maximum \[ \{20\} \] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity \[ \{21\} \] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum \[ \{22\} \] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average \[ \{23\} \] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum \[ \{24\} \] Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum \[ \{25\} \] Mass: Ib \[ \{26\} \] Checkweighing \[ \{27\} \] Value to pay \[ \{28\} \] C Value (cumulative amount to pay) \[ \{29\} \] CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay) \[ \{30\} \] Gross (amount to pay + VAT) \[ \{31\} \] Platform number \[ \{32\} \] Factory Number \[ \{33\} \] Scale division \[ \{34\} \] Range \[ \{35\} \] Counting pieces: Sample weight \[ \{50\} \] Product: Name \[ \{51\} \] Product: Code \[ \{52\} \] Product: EAN Code	{11}	Calibration unit	
{14}       Batch number         {15}       Cumulative Statistics: Number         {16}       Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {17}       Cumulative Statistics: Average         {18}       Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {19}       Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {20}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity         {21}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {22}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average         {23}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {24}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {25}       Mass: Ib         {26}       Checkweighing         {27}       Value to pay         {28}       C Value (cumulative amount to pay)         {29}       CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)         {30}       Gross (amount to pay + VAT)         {31}       Platform number         {33}       Scale division         {34}       Range         {35}       Counting pieces: Sample weight         {36}       Deviations: Sample weight         {50}       Product: Name         {51}       Product: EAN Code	{12}	Minimum threshold	
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{16}       Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {17}       Cumulative Statistics: Average         {18}       Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {19}       Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {20}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity         {21}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum         {22}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average         {23}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum         {24}       Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum         {25}       Mass: Ib         {26}       Checkweighing         {27}       Value to pay         {28}       C Value (cumulative amount to pay)         {29}       CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)         {30}       Gross (amount to pay + VAT)         {31}       Platform number         {32}       Factory Number         {33}       Scale division         {34}       Range         {35}       Counting pieces: Sample weight         {50}       Product: Name         {51}       Product: EAN Code	{14}	Batch number	
\[ \{17\} \	{15}	Cumulative Statistics: Number	
\{18\} Cumulative Statistics: Minimum \{19\} Cumulative Statistics: Maximum \{20\} Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity \{21\} Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum \{22\} Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average \{23\} Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum \{24\} Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum \{25\} Mass: Ib \{26\} Checkweighing \{27\} Value to pay \{28\} C Value (cumulative amount to pay) \{29\} CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay) \{30\} Gross (amount to pay + VAT) \{31\} Platform number \{32\} Factory Number \{33\} Scale division \{34\} Range \{35\} Counting pieces: Sample weight \{36\} Deviations: Sample weight \{50\} Product: Name \{51\} Product: Code \{52\} Product: EAN Code	{16}	Cumulative Statistics: Sum	
{19}Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{20}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity{21}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum{22}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average{23}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum{24}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{25}Mass: Ib{26}Checkweighing{27}Value to pay{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{17}	Cumulative Statistics: Average	
{20}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Quantity{21}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum{22}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average{23}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum{24}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{25}Mass: Ib{26}Checkweighing{27}Value to pay{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{18}	Cumulative Statistics: Minimum	
{21}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum{22}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average{23}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum{24}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{25}Mass: Ib{26}Checkweighing{27}Value to pay{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{19}	Cumulative Statistics: Maximum	
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{23}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Minimum{24}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{25}Mass: Ib{26}Checkweighing{27}Value to pay{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{21}	Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Sum	
{24}Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum{25}Mass: Ib{26}Checkweighing{27}Value to pay{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{22}	Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Average	
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<ul> <li>{26} Checkweighing</li> <li>{27} Value to pay</li> <li>{28} C Value (cumulative amount to pay)</li> <li>{29} CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)</li> <li>{30} Gross (amount to pay + VAT)</li> <li>{31} Platform number</li> <li>{32} Factory Number</li> <li>{33} Scale division</li> <li>{34} Range</li> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{24}	Cumulative of Cumulative Statistics: Maximum	
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{28}C Value (cumulative amount to pay){29}CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay){30}Gross (amount to pay + VAT){31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{26}	Checkweighing	
<ul> <li>{29} CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)</li> <li>{30} Gross (amount to pay + VAT)</li> <li>{31} Platform number</li> <li>{32} Factory Number</li> <li>{33} Scale division</li> <li>{34} Range</li> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{27}	Value to pay	
<ul> <li>{30} Gross (amount to pay + VAT)</li> <li>{31} Platform number</li> <li>{32} Factory Number</li> <li>{33} Scale division</li> <li>{34} Range</li> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{28}	C Value (cumulative amount to pay)	
{31}Platform number{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{29}	CC value (cumulative of cumulatives amount to pay)	
{32}Factory Number{33}Scale division{34}Range{35}Counting pieces: Sample weight{36}Deviations: Sample weight{50}Product: Name{51}Product: Code{52}Product: EAN Code	{30}	Gross (amount to pay + VAT)	
<ul> <li>{33} Scale division</li> <li>{34} Range</li> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{31}	Platform number	
<ul> <li>{34} Range</li> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{32}	Factory Number	
<ul> <li>{35} Counting pieces: Sample weight</li> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{33}	Scale division	
<ul> <li>{36} Deviations: Sample weight</li> <li>{50} Product: Name</li> <li>{51} Product: Code</li> <li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li> </ul>	{34}	Range	
<ul><li>{50} Product: Name</li><li>{51} Product: Code</li><li>{52} Product: EAN Code</li></ul>	{35}	Counting pieces: Sample weight	
{51} Product: Code {52} Product: EAN Code	{36}	Deviations: Sample weight	
{52} Product: EAN Code	{50}	Product: Name	
	{51}	Product: Code	
	{52}	Product: EAN Code	
	{53}	Product: Mass	

(54)	Product: Tare	
{54} (55)	Product: Unit price	
{55} (56)	Product: Minimum	
{56} (57)		
{57} (50)**	Product: Maximum	
{58}**	Product: Testing Prepackages mode (CPG)	
{59}	Product: Number of validity days	
{60}	Product: VAT	
{61}	Product: Date	
{62}	Product: Expiry Date	
{63}**	Product: Density	
{64}***	Product: Ingredients	
{65}	Product: Description	
{75}	Operator: Name	
{76}	Operator: Code	
{77}	Operator: Access level	
{80}	Package: Name	
{81}	Package: Code	
{82}	Package: Mass	
{85}	Contractor: Name	
{86}	Contractor: Code	
{87}	Contractor: Tax ID	
{88}	Contractor: Address	
{89}	Contractor: Postal code	
{90}	Contractor: City	
{91}	Contractor: Discount	
{100}**	CPG Report: Batch Number	
{101}**	CPG Report: Start date	
{102}**	CPG Report: End date	
{103}**	CPG Report: Result	
{104}**	CPG Report: Batch quantity	
{105}**	CPG Report: Number of Measurements	
{106}**	CPG Report: T1 error border	
{107}**	CPG Report: 2T1 error border	
{108}**	CPG Report: Number of T1 errors	
{109}**	CPG Report: Acceptable number of T1 errors	
{110}**	CPG Report: Number of 2T1 errors	
{111}**	CPG Report: Total	
( )		

CPG Report: Min	
CPG Report: Max	
CPG Report: Average	
CPG Report: Limit of the average	
CPG Report: Standard deviation	
CPG Report: Measurements	
CPG Report: Unit	
CPG Report: Report Number	
Average Tare Report: Date	
Average Tare Report: Result	
Average Tare Report: Standard deviation	
Average Tare Report: 0.25T1	
Average Tare Report: Number of Measurements	
Average Tare Report: Measurements	
Average Tare Report: Report Number	
Source Warehouse: Name	
Source Warehouse: Code	
Source Warehouse: Description	
Target Warehouse: Name	
Target Warehouse: Code	
Target Warehouse: Description	
Net mass in calibration unit: Total	
Additional display: WD	
Additional display: WWG	
Hex	
Hex UTF8	
Partial mass	

# Notice:

- \*) Variables {0} and {1} is terminated by CR LF, i.e. the cursor is moved to the beginning of the next line by default,
- \*\*) Variables not related to "Comparator software",
- \*\*\*) In case of variable {64}, each line (L1-Ln) is formatted according to the pattern: Line 1 {64:L1}, Line 2 {64:L2}, etc.

# 34.2. Formatting variables

Users can format numeric, text and date variables intended for displaying or printing out.

### Different format commands:

- Justification to the left,
- Justification to the right,
- Setting the number of characters for printout / display,
- Declaration of the number of digital places for numeric variables,
- Date&Time formatting,
- Formatting numeric variables for EAN13 codes,
- Formatting numeric variables and dates for EAN128/GS1-128 codes.

## Format characters:

Character	Description	Example
,	Separates veriables from format strings	<b>{7,10}</b> – Net mass in calibration unit situated in 10-character string justified to the right.
-	Minus sign or justification to the left	<b>{7,-10}</b> - Net mass in calibration unit situated in 10-character string justified to the left
:	Precides formatting or sepatates hours, minutes and seconds	{7:0.000} - Net mass in calibration unit always with three decimal places; {3:hh:mm:ss} - Present time in the format : hours : minutes : seconds
	The first dot in the format string determines the location of the decimal separator in the formatted value; any additional dot characters are ignored.	{55:0.00} – Unit price always with two decimal places; {17:0.0000} – Average value form weighings with four decimal places;
F	The number is converted to a string of the form "-ddd.ddd" where each 'd' indicates a digit (0-9). The string starts with a minus sign if the number is negative.	{7:F2} - Net mass in calibration unit always with two decimal places. {7,9:F2} - Net mass in calibration unit always with two decimal places in 9-character string justified to the right.
V	Formatting mass and derivatives for EAN13 codes	<b>{7:V6.3}</b> - Net mass for EAN13 (6-character code) with three decimal characters
Т	Formatowanie masy i wielkości pochodnych do masy w kodzie EAN128	<b>{7:T6.3}</b> – Net mass for EAN128/GS1-128 with two decimal places.

1	Date separator between days, months and years	{2:yy/MM/dd} – Present date formatted as: year - month - day, where yy represents two less significant digits of year.
\	"Escape" character removing formatting function form next character to allow it to be used as a character in a text string.	{2:yyVMMVdd} – Present date formatted as yesr / month / day; {2:yy\:MM\:dd} –Present date formatted as: year: month: day. In case of necessity of using "\" as literal it should be preceded by another escape characterj "\\".

# Format examples:

Symbol	Description
{7:V6.3}	Net mass for EAN 13 (6-character code)
{7:V7.3}	Net mass for EAN 13 (7-character code)
{27:V6.3}	Net amount to pay for EAN 13 (6-character code)
{27:V7.3}	Net amount to pay for EAN 13 (7-character code)
{7:T6.3}	Net mass for EAN 128/GS1-128
{16:T6.3}	Cumulative net mass for EAN 128/GS1-128
{21:T6.3}	Cumulative of cumulative net mass for EAN 128/GS1-128
{25:T6.3}	Net mass in lb for EAN 128/GS1-128
{8:T6.3}	Gross mass for EAN 128/GS1-128
{55:T6}	Product price for EAN 128/GS1-128
{2:yyMMdd}	Date for EAN 128/GS1-128
{61:yyMMdd}	Product date for EAN 128/GS1-128
{62:yyMMdd}	Expiary date for EAN 128/GS1-128
{16:V6.3}	Cumulative net mass for EAN 13 (6-character code)
{16:V7.3}	Cumulative net mass for EAN 13 (7-character code)
{28:V6.3}	Total/cumulative amount to pay for EAN 13 (6-character code)
{16:V7.3}	Total/cumulative amount to pay for EAN 13 (7-character code)
{21:V6.3}	Cumulative of cumulative net mass EAN 13 (6-character code)
{21:V7.3}	Cumulative of cumulative net mass EAN 13 (7-character code)
{29:V6.3}	Total/cumulative of cumulative amount to pay EAN 13 (6-character code)
{29:V7.3}	Total/cumulative of cumulative amount to pay EAN 13 (7-character code)

# 35. APPENDIX B – Functions of programmable buttons

Icon	Function name	
	Print	
-0-	Zero	
-1-	Tare	
	Enter tare	
2002 PM	Parameters	
	Local Parameters	
min max	Set MIN and MAX	
-0-	Statistics (cumulative) : Print and zero	
<u> </u>	Statistics (cumulative) : Print	
-0-	Statistics (cumulative) : zero	
-0-	Statistics (cumulative of cumulative) : Print and zero	
Z Z	Statistics (cumulative of cumulative) : Print	
-0-	Statistics (cumulative of cumulative) : zero	
-0123	Edit batch number	

<b>&gt;</b>	Start
	Stop
	Choose an operator
name	Choose an operator by name
code	Choose an operator by code
	Choose a product
name	Choose a product by name
code	Choose a product by code
	Choose a package
name	Choose a package by name
code	Choose a package by code
	Choose a contractor
name	Choose a contractor by name
code	Choose a contractor by code
	Choose a source warehouse
name	Choose a source warehouse by name

Code	Choose a source warehouse by code
	Choose a target warehouse
name	Choose a target warehouse by name
code	Choose a target warehouse by code
	Change working mode
	Counting pieces: Specify piece mass
-012.34-)	Counting pieces: Estimate piece mass
	Counting pieces: Ascribe standard
9%	Deviations: Specify sample mass
-012.34-	Deviations: Estimate sample mass
STOP	Emergency stop
***	Chute permission
OFF	Disable tare
kg	Change unit
<u>√i</u>	Change platform

# 36. APPENDIX C - Label pattern

A label pattern can be created in 2 ways:

- From the terminal level using variables,
- Using PC software EDYTOR ETYKIET R01. A created project needs to be saved as an "Ib" file then copied on a pendrive that can be connected to the terminal. Finally transfer the file to the database in the scale.

While a label is in the database of labels it can be ascribed to products or/and contractors in order to work in labelling mode.

# 36.1. Designing a label from the terminal level

## Procedure:

- Enter Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter < Labels> and press on the required position.
- After entering Label pattern> an editing field with the screen keyboard appears
- Modify the existing pattern using the list of variables accessible after pressing
- Confirm changes by pressing

#### Notice:

In the bottom line of the screen keyboard there are additional buttons that help to modify a label pattern:



Screen keyboard on / off



Read label patterns from \*.lb files (see - ch. 36.3)



Select variables for the display pattern (inventory of variables can be found in APPENDIX A)



Clearing the editing field

## 36.2. Designing a label on a computer

# **Example:**

Let us create a label pattern for the label below:



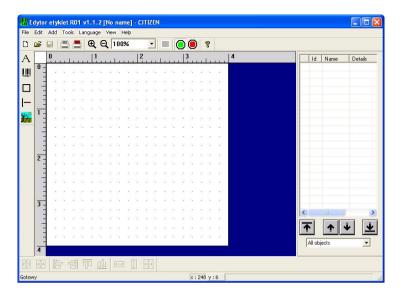
## Notice:

The installer of **EDYTOR ETYKIET R01** is accessible to download on website: **www.radwag.com.** on the overlap: Products / Measuring indicators / PUE7.

## Procedure:

- 1. Run software **EDYTOR ETYKIET R01**,
- 2. The following window appears:

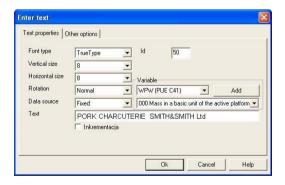




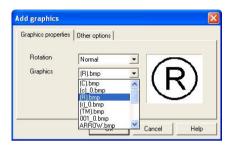
## Notice:

Before starting the design process the label and printer parameters need to be set. The settings are described in the file: Help / Help / Program options / Settings.

4. To add a text in the label click on A . Then following window appears:



- 6. Click on the key A and in the field **Text>** inscribe: **{4}** (date & time), confirm by pressing and place it in the right place,
- 7. Place other texts and variables on the label in the same way as the one shown above.
- 8. Click on and expand list **Graphics** in opened window "Add graphics":

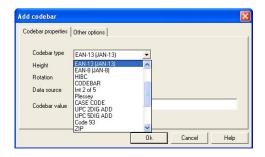


9. Selected the required <\*.bmp> file, confirm it with and put the draft in the proper place of the label.

#### Notice:

<\*.bmp> on the label is printed after the draft is sent to printer memory. Description of how to send data to printer is presented in software menu in: Help / Help / Program options / Downloading to printer.

10. Click on and expand list **<Codebar type>** in opened window "Add codebar" by selecting **<EAN-13 (JAN-13)>**:



- 11. In place **<Codebar value>** write variable: **{7:V6.3}** (net mass for EAN13, 6-character code with three decimal characters), confirm it by pressing then place the code in the right place in the label
- Record the design of the label by selecting <File> in software menu and then <Save as Ib...>.

#### Notice:

Recorded patterns of labels in files with \*.lb extension are not editable. This is advisable to record designs of labels in files with \*.lab extension as well (software menu: File / Save as...) to use/edit the designs of labels in the future.

# 36.3. Saving label patterns in the scale

#### Procedure:

- A label pattern \*.lb created in EDYTOR ETYKIET R01 needs to be copied to a pendrive,
- · Connect the pendrive to USB in the scale,
- Enter: " Parameters / Databases / Labels" and press the required item,
- Enter Label patterns>, then an editing field and the screen keyboard appears,
- Press 4, to open a window showing files on the pendrive,
- Select the required \*.lb file. It is automatically copied to the editing field.
- Confirm the changes by pressing

## Notice:

If a pendrive is not recognized by the system button will remain inactive.

# 36.4. Attributing a label to a product

#### Procedure:

- Enter **Databases** according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter < Products > and press the required item.
- Enter < Label>, then the database of labels is open with the list of all labels.
- Choose the required label. The program automatically ascribes the label to the product.

# 36.5. Attributing a label to a contractor

## Procedure:

- Enter Databases> according to ch. 27 of this manual,
- Enter < Contractors> and press the required item,
- Enter < Label>, then the database of labels is open with the list of all labels,
- Choose the required label. The program automatically ascribes the label to the contractor.

# 36.6. Printing labels

#### Procedure:

- While in the main window choose a product (button or a contractor (button that has attributed a label,
- The label is printed on a printer connected to the scale.

## Notice:

1. Labels can be attributed to products or/and contractors. After pressing a label is printed on a connected printer, provided a selected contractor or product has an ascribed label.

2. Users can perform the test label printout – see ch. 27.5 of this manual.

# 37. APPENDIX D - CITIZEN printer setting

Baud rate : 9600b/sec

Parity control : No
Number of data bits : 8bit
Number of stop bits : 1 bit
Flow control : No
IEEE 1284 : ON

Information printed by the printer via RS232:

[Interface Menu]

RS-232C Baud rate : 9600bps
RS-232C Parity : None
RS-232C Length : 8 bit
RS-232C Stop bit : 1 bit
RS-232C X-ON : No
IEEE 1284 : On

The way of generating the setup printout and setting CITIZEN printers are described in manuals attached to printers or present on the website of the manufacturer.

# 38. APPENDIX E - ZEBRA printer setting

Baud rate – 9600b/sec Parity control – none No of data bits – 8bit No of stop bits – 1 bit

Information printed by the printer via RS232:

Serial port: 96, N, 8, 1

The way of generating the setup printout and setting ZEBRA (Eltron) printers are described in manuals attached to printers or present on the website of the manufacturer.

## 39. APPENDIX F - Communication with barcode scanners

- For communication with barcode scanners RADWAG scales use RS232
  interfaces and simplex transmission (one direction) without handshaking.
  Only two wires are required for assuring such a transmission. Used
  scanners should be equipped in such interface with disabled both
  hardware and software handshaking.
- 2. Both scales and scanners have the possibility of setting of transmission parameters. Both devices are required to have the same parameters set : baud rate, number of data bits, parity control, stop bits. e.g. 9600,8,N,1 baud rate 9600 bit/s, data 8-bits, no parity control, 1 stop bit.
- Barcode scanners can send additional information apart from the expected barcode e.g. symbology (type of barcode). It is advisable to disable such information because RADWAG devices and software do not use it.
- Some RADWAG systems can omit unnecessary information by using parameters that mark the beginning and the length of the code required to analyse.
- A special protocol is required in order the code be received by RADWAG equipment. It is required to program an appropriate prefix and suffix. Prefix – one byte 01 hexadecimally, suffix one byte 0D hexadecimally.
- 6. Most barcode scanners allow to enable/disable different symbologies (barcode types).
- 7. Programming of scanners is usually performed by reading special barcodes or by using an external software tool.
- 8. Scanners marketed together with RADWAG systems are always configured according to the rules above.

Barcode with required prefix and suffix in hexadecimal format	Barcode without required –fixes in ASCII format	Code type
01 30 30 32 31 30 31 32 36 0D	00210126	EAN-8
01 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 0D	0123456789	2 of 5
01 43 4F 44 45 20 33 39 20 54 45 53 54 0D	CODE 39 TEST	CODE 39
01 31 31 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 31 0D	1101234567891	EAN-13
01 43 6F 64 65 20 31 32 38 20 54 65 73 74 0D	CODE 128 Test	CODE 128

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